Document No. 2950

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST.

THE UNITED ST TES OF AMERICA, at al.

- AGAINST
RAKI, SADAO, at al.

I, Eiguma ISHIDA, do sweer on my conscience that the following is true:

I reside at KAGOSHIMA-SHI, NAGOYOSHI-CHO, No. 599.

I began my militar; service in 1912. I graduated from the Army War College in 1926. At the outbreak of World War II, I as Major-General was in command of transportation in INDO-CHINA on the HANOI - SAIGON Railway. After the outbreak of the war I went to BANGKOK and was in command of the 3rd Field Railroad HQ, trans porting supplies to the railroad of THAILAND, MALAYA and FRENCH INDO-CHINA. In early august of 1943 I received the order to command the 2nd Railway Department and 4th Special Railway Construction Command from the War Manister in TOKYO. At the time I received the order, I was at KUALA LUPPUR 400 kilometres north of SINGAPORE. I went to the Headquarters of the railroad at a place called KANCHANBURI, about 100 kilometers north of BAMPONG; about the middle of August, 1943, where I remained until the 4th of September 1943 when I went to KONQUITA to personally command the construction. The orders from the War Ministry put me in command of three departments; namely; the 2nd Railway Department; the 4th Special Railway Construction Command for the construction of the BURMA-THAILAND Railway and the 3rd Field Railway HQ. I was told the length of the railroad was 415 kilometers and upon completion it was used for the transportation of supplies to the Japanese troops in BURMA.

The prisoners of war employed were mainly British, Australian and Dutch. In July, 1943, before I became commander of this railway, Lieut-General WAKAMATSU and Colonel KATO visited the construction work while I was in command. Lieut General NAKAMURA, Aketo, who was the commander at BANGKOK, was in command of the Supply Depot for the supply of food etc. provided to the prisoners. The BURNA-THAILAND railroad was constructed principal ly by the labor of prisoners of war and coolies. The railroad was completed on the 17th of October, 1943. The direct and chief cause for the speedy construction of the BURNA-THAILAND railroad was principally a tactical operation. The fact remains that ther

was a necessity for land transportation between BURMA and THAILAND as no such route existed. The necessity for its constructions at the time and for the haste in its construction was caused by the difficulty of transportation by water due to attacks of Japanese shipping by submarines and from the air. As a result of the fact that Japanese troops in BURMA were starving and the completion of the railroad meant that they would receive supplies from SINGAPORE and BANGKOK.

After the construction was completed I was still in charge of the transportation over the BURNA-THAILAND Railroad and there were still a small number of prisoners of war kept employed for the maintenance of work in connection with transportation. I was continuously at the scene of construction from September 5th until October 17, 1943, and I knew that the sick and death rate amongst the prisoners was very high. When I arrived at KANCHANABURI, the scene of the construction of the railroad, in August, I received reports from various officers under my command and I learned of the fact that prisoners and workers in the nailroad were dying as a result of very severe conditions. I worked for the betterment of conditions, On my inspection trip to the hospital, I saw that a number of prisoners were sick. When I was in KUALA LUMPUR in the middle of 1944 I heard that the South Army had received complaints from the British and Dutch Governments concerning the treatment of prisoners of war employed on the BURNA-THAILAND Railroad. The authorization for the employment of prisoners of war on the BURNA-THAILAND Railroad must have come from the General Staff in TOKYO. I remained in charge of the supervision of the BURNA-THAILAND Railway, which was under the command of the 4th Special Hailway Construction HQ until May 1945.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at CHANGI GAOL, SINGAPOLE, this day 9th of November 1946. /s/ K.S. Kalsi Major

Eiguma ISHIDA.

CERTIFICATE

I, MIZUTA. Shigotoshi, hereby certify that I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages and that I truly and correctly translated from English to Japanese and from Japanese into English the oath administered to Eiguma ISHIDA, the nature and purpose of which oath was fully understood by the said affiant.

Mizuta, Shigetoshi (signed)

Evidentiary Document #2950

万人力合衆國英人化極東國際軍事該判所

京大百八十八世、 EXHIBITY99

年、175HIDA EI8U ma/ (百成人)一年至于在記憶在一年日本中了日本的百里日本。 你一般以外自何市十十十月之外五九九米田地、matsumotocatal 一九二年人大正元年人初了事務"限》一九二六年人大正十五 年一度軍大学校、年業でのヤニ次世界大歌、部等首的、 新送·指揮"当—居?" 野学勃然後、 如云水及不及原係、 医草少将上至所内西南 额道, 你以即原文不可以不比 、馬東、及口俸領印見文部一職道一依以補給物資輸送等 上化中三季歌戲道司令部一指揮"在江口口"一九四三年一個知 大年八月初八頃、東京、陸軍大臣了、中二鉄道监及中 領シカル当出床、シャポール北方四〇の村、カアラルングール、ラの井は民鉄道成月今で見なれてて干命うえとりのなのであるるえ りりは食べて四三年一田和八年ノ八月中旬、ベンポン北方粉 100年、「KANCHANABURI」年で地変調飲道建設可受部を記事工生 在人的和大子人人自由日正同处三清的、水子自了孝致杨梗·尚此了了不了一一社 陸軍省目り合うでの奈の水、三部門、指揮三任三人り、 即于來猶職道一連該一任公八十二數道监部中四持 該鉄直除十十三野戰戰發直司令部之十月。係一角十 日北京一届八月日盛道一起其四五年三三天交成後 直生在緬星軍部隊一对又心補務物為具輸送一使也

FILE CODY RETURN TO ROOM

東原、古了一度校を了らり、高少数、信席、可続を保線及と輸送監察了事」なのの見と後之、余、依然表補鉄道二体と輸送監備終道一年と輸送監察者後近一足成之等日本軍隊、記録一次の一と四日、物員大海時之可建設了是日本軍隊、記録一次前班一個選問之即建設了上日、京在也十八日以及其七年就了了了一門沒時之可建設了一十年在也十八日以一人可能一次因生了。 四三年一四和十八年十十日後功也了。表面鉄道建設了江北四京了了一个四年十八年十十日後功也了。 表面鉄道建設了一十年在也十八日於功也了。 表面鉄道建設了了一九九十年十八日於功也了。 表面铁道、建設工事了是有一個教工工工工作人會計學可以被照過了一个大戶、建設工事了是在一個新工工工程。

暑名欄(イシケエイグマ) 石田 榮能

余,前三方宣誓、署名也り

一九只年一昭和三十一年一十一月九日於「千ヤンギー刑務所

署名楝

NO.3

K.S. Kalsi Major. 9th November 1946.

PURL: http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/d44cb9/

又 富重百年余、居实是且与西雅·英海門月日本海三又入 精通了居出于及以了了为一年十分下了等行了大多北征人,除水田童人、兹、依水田事治及口菜落三克外河、 蘇門 明 實 徐从田童人、海、宋十日不清及口荣告之分 (101年100日本人民人日本人人人 100日本在日子人日本在日子人 日本海事養者。聽鮮也也不然之 本一百一年一春後後日日的人在古里在日本一日一七九 を下海キュンギャー

(基本的) 大田 /BM 人